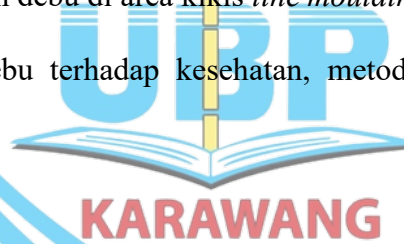


ABSTRAK

Dari proses kikis *line molding* PT FCC Indonesia terdapat paparan debu dan pekerja terkena paparan debu selama 8 jam per hari, berdasarkan pengamatan maka dilakukan penelitian Identifikasi Pengaruh Debu Terhadap Kesehatan Paru-paru Operator di *Section Molding* PT FCC Indonesia. Dengan melakukan monitoring kondisi kesehatan paru-paru karyawan yang bekerja di proses kikis yang mengalami paparan debu selama bekerja di proses kikis dan dengan kondisi berdebu tersebut seberapakah pengaruh paparan debu pada proses kikis *line molding* PT FCC Indonesia dalam mempengaruhi kesehatan paru-paru operator. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian survei analisis dengan metode *benchmarking data* dengan tujuan membandingkan suatu keadaan dan kondisi dengan variabel yang terpengaruh/ mempengaruhi antara sebelum dan sesudah mengalami perbaikan. Dari hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa paparan debu dengan parameter *partikulat debu PM_{2,5}* mengalami kenaikan diatas NAB dengan rata-rata $4,16\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, dan terhadap peningkatan paparan debu ini para pekerja di proses kikis *line molding* mengalami penurunan fungsi paru-paru dengan rata-rata -12% selama 3 tahun terakhir, sehingga dikatakan bahwa sebanyak 4% paparan debu di proses kikis *line molding* mempengaruhi kesehatan paru-paru operator. Dan dari hasil penelitian ini diharapkan akan memperkuat data untuk dilakukanya *kaizen* atau perbaikan untuk mengurangi kadar paparan debu di area kikis *line moulding* PT FCC Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: paparan debu terhadap kesehatan, metode *benchmarking data*, analisis pengaruh debu



ABSTRACT

From the process of scraping line molding of PT FCC Indonesia, there is dust exposure and workers are exposed to dust for 8 hours per day, based on observations, research was conducted on the Identification of the Effect of Dust on Lung Health of Operators at Section Molding PT FCC Indonesia. By monitoring the lung health conditions of employees working in the scraping process who are exposed to dust during the process and with such dusty conditions, how much influence does dust exposure have on the PT FCC Indonesia scrape line molding process in affecting the operator's lung health. This research method uses analytical survey research with benchmarking data method with compare situation and condition with the variables that are affected/influenced between before and after experiencing improvement. From the results of the study, it was found that dust exposure with particulate dust parameters PM2.5 increased above NAV by an average of $4.16 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and with this increase in dust exposure, workers in the line molding scraping process experienced a decrease in lung function with an average of -12% over the last 3 years, so it is said that as much as 4% of dust exposure in the scraping line molding process impacts the lung health of the operator. And from the results of this study, it is hoped that it will strengthen the data for kaizen or repairs to reduce levels of dust exposure in the scraping area of PT FCC Indonesia's line molding line.

Keywords: *dust exposure to health, data benchmarking method, analysis of the effect dust*

